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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/474,542	12/29/1999	ELWYN B. DAVIES	476-1884	2366
7	7590 07/02/2003			
William M Lee Jr			EXAMINER	
Barnes & Thor P O BOX 2786	· ·		HA, YVON	NE QUY M
CHICAGO, IL	60690-2786		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
		,	2697	
			DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/474,542	DAVIES, ELWYN B.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Yvonne Q. Ha	2697
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app r Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address
- Extens after S - If the p - If NO - Failure - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute the ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) owill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the North and the statutory may be seen to see the s	timely filed days will be considered timely, om the mailing date of this communication.
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 A	April 2003 .	
2a)⊠		is action is non-final.	
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa	INCE except for formal matters	prosecution as to the merits is
Disposition	closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	, 453 O.G. 213.
4) 🗌 (Claim(s) is/are pending in the application	on.	
ł	a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ (Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.		
7) 🗌 (Claim(s) is/are objected to.	, r	
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement	
Applicatio	n Papers	and the same of th	
9)□ TI	he specification is objected to by the Examiner		
10)⊠ Tł	ne drawing(s) filed on <u>29 December 1999</u> is/ard	e: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected	to by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
11)□ Tł	ne proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappr	roved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in repl	ly to this Office action.	
12) 🔲 Th	ne oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	miner.	
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)□ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
	All b) Some * c) None of:		,
1.	. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.	
2.	. Certified copies of the priority documents		tion No.
3.	Copies of the certified copies of the priorit application from the International Bure	ty documents have been receiv	
* See	e the attached detailed Office action for a list o	f the certified copies not receive	ed.
14) <u></u> Ack	knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
_ a) [☐ The translation of the foreign language prov knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	isional application has been red	ceived.
Attachment(s)		,	
2) Notice o	f References Cited (PTO-892) f Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informat	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)
S. Patent and Trade PTO-326 (Rev. 0		on Summary	Part of Paper No. 6

Art Unit: 2697

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on 4/30/03 has been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Amended claims 1, 7-9 have been entered. Claims 1-9 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bertin et al. (US Patent 5,940,372) in view of Masuda et al. (US Patent 6,201,810).

Referring to claims 1, 7-9, Bertin discloses a method of operating a connectionless network (col. 5, line 12) to provide a priority routing service (col. 5, line 42-43 reserve the service by traffic type) for a network user having a plurality of customers communicating with said user via said network (figure 2, access nodes 202-205 connected to users/customers), the network comprising a plurality of network elements and links between (col. 7, line 1-35, and 48-53, figure 2), the method comprising: maintaining an express route comprising one or more said links between two end element (col. 6, line 23-25, best route is selected during congestion, i.e. express route is to bypass on congestion point); at least one said end element arranged to identify data packets originating from said user (col. 5, line 13-15) and destined for a said customer (col. 5, line 15-19 route toward destination based on label; routing is bi-directional so it could be from user to customer or customer to user, i.e. source to destination or vice versa) or originating from

Art Unit: 2697

a said customer and destined for said user (col. 5, line 15-19 route toward destination based on label; routing is bi-directional so it could be from user to customer or customer to user) and diverting said packets along said express route (col. 5, line 42-45 reserved bandwidth to provide the level of service required by the traffic type, i.e. express route is a type of reserved bandwidth and bypassing congestion point; the level of service is also categorize as express route to bypass congestion point). Bertin does not expressly disclose monitoring network to determine an actual or expected, congestion point where the express route bypasses congestion point. However, Masuda discloses the congestion status monitor unit a cues length and increasing rate of a selfbuffer are monitored to detect the congestion status of every output port (col. 5, lines 52-54). The monitor cell is collected by each connectionless communication device is provided with information indicating a buffer congestion status every output unit of the adjacent connectionless communication device (col. 6, lines 11-22, figure 1, references 12, 14, and figure 8). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teaching of Bertin and Masuda of best route (i.e. express route) during congestion and monitoring the congestion status because the conventional routing control system cannot performed at high speed due to the fact that the traffic amount is increased and the information exchange has limited to real time processing which results in low optimum performance routing operation. To achieve a high speed routing control system, a bypassing path could be selected where an optimizing unit selects a path candidate containing no congested link from the plural path candidates on the basis of congestion statuses. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine Bertin and Masuda teaching to achieve the satisfaction of QoS

Art Unit: 2697

requirement from users is ensured and to provide a high speed routing control system that can select the optimum path and increase the speed of the switching processing to a bypass path.

Referring to claim 2, Bertin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches a route is bi-directional, both said end elements being arranged to identify and divert said packets (col. 5, line 12, distributed routing for connectionless network is bi-directional where traffic is identified based on label and divert accordingly).

Referring to claim 3, Bertin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches reserving bandwidth on said links forming said route (col. 5, line 39-40, bandwidth reservation is based on the level of service).

Referring to claim 4, Bertin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches a route has one end element adjacent or forming the network entry point of said user (col. 5, line 51-53).

Referring to claim 5, Bertin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches diverting step comprises modifying a forwarding table within one said end element such that data packets having a destination address corresponding to said user are diverted along said route (col. 5, line 46-48, line 54-58, table is maintained of the network configuration and traffic load on the links, and the routing again is based of the level of service on reserved bandwidth).

Referring to claim 6, Bertin discloses all aspects of the claimed invention and further teaches filtering data packets within the other said end element such that data packets having a source address corresponding to said user are diverted along said route (col. 8, line 50-54, to calculate the optimum paths through the network with the level of service by the user, packets are diverted accordingly).

Art Unit: 2697

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 4/30/03 have been fully considered but they are not 4. persuasive. New ground of rejection is presented to amended claims 1, 7-9. In addition, the examiner responds to the arguments as follows: First, the argument states that Bertin only addresses the best effort service routing but not mentioning express route (page 5, line 15 of amendment). It is the examiner's position to interpret the best efforts service as providing an efficient bandwidth management with a guaranteed quality of service, which means deliver data as fast as possible (i.e. express route achieves the same goal as well). Second, the argument states that Bertin does not suggest the best effort service routing but not mentioning express route (page 6, line 3-4 of amendment). It is the examiner's position to interpret data packets originating from a user is the same as source node, as described in Bertin. Routing is normally bi-direction, which means originate from one end and destine to another end or vice versa. Bertin also teaches determining the optimal route between the origin and destination node by selecting links of lowest weights (col. 6, lines 34-36). Third, the argument states that Bertin does not suggest a reserved bandwidth path is setup in response to determining a congestion point (page 6, line 7-11 of amendment). It is the examiner's position to interpret determining the optimal route between the origin and destination node by selecting links of lowest weights (col. 6, lines 34-42, factors excess traffic weight, reserved traffic weight) where the weighing function dependent of the traffic exceeding the reservable bandwidth. Fourth, the argument states that Bertin does not teach source address corresponding to a predetermined user (page 6, line 19 of amendment). It is the examiner's position to interpret source address is the user address or access node. In addition, new ground rejection is presented to amended claims 1, 8, and 9. Please refer to argument related

Art Unit: 2697

to monitoring to those rejections. Therefore, the examiner concludes the rejection claims 1, 8, and 9 under 102(b).

Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's 5. disclosure.
 - Masuda et al. (US Patent 6,201,810) discloses high speed routing control system
 - Farris et al. (US Patent 6,574,216) discloses packet data network voice call quality monitoring
 - Farris (US Patent 6,064,653) discloses internetwork gateway to gateway alternative communication
- 6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2697

Page 7

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yvonne Q. Ha whose telephone number is 703-305-8392. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7a.m.-4p.m. Eastern.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on 703-305-4798. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3988 for regular communications and 703-305-9051 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

YQH June 27, 2003